

—The chief of police has issued an order prohibiting assemblages in the streets and squares of this city and seditions and improper discussions.

—Before resigning on Saturday last Dr. Furquim Werner accepted the resignation of Dr. Adolpho J. Del Vecchio, director of municipal works.

—It is stated that the government will not exact "safe-conducts" or police permits from persons leaving the city during the existence of martial law.

—The *Journal do Brazil* hears that the armistice naval officers will soon be ordered into active service. This order will include Admiral Custodio de Mello also.

—Gen. Mallet who has been appointed adjutant-general of the army, was a political prisoner in 1893 and 1894 under the government of Marshal Floriano Peixoto.

—The chief of police is said to have addressed a circular to his subordinates instructing them not to make political arrests unless they receive express orders for doing so.

—Some of the political prisoners are held in custody on board the cruiser *Albatroz*, others on board the *Andara* and others at various prisons in this city.

—There were 1,138 deaths in this city during the month of October, of which 303 were foreigners and 715 under the age of 12 years. There were no deaths from yellow fever.

—Ex-Deputy Nictor do Nascimento, who has figured so prominently at popular meetings in opposition to government measures, was arrested on Saturday and sent to the detença.

—The municipal, or Jacobin party has adopted resolutions condemning the attack on the President and approving the adoption of severe repressive measures. Evidently Flanagan is out of step.

—On Saturday the supreme court refused to issue a writ of Habeas corpus in favor of the political prisoner Fortunato Campos de Medeiros. Judge Macedo Soares voted for issuing the writ.

—Among the persons arrested on suspicion of being accomplices in the assault on the President's life, is Fortunato Campos de Medeiros e Albuquerque, a brother of ex-Deputy Medeiros e Albuquerque.

—It is a long line which has no end, gentlemen. The *Rio Verde* is still alive and in good health, while many of those who have sought to injure us are now either under arrest or are fugitives.

—Among the arrivals from Europe yesterday by the *Thames* was Mr. John Mackenzie, manager of the London and Brazilian Bank, accompanied by his wife, who have been home on a six months vacation.

—On Sunday the *Journal do Commercio* published in its *apêndice* the protest of the 116 students in Bahia against the military atrocities committed in that state. Editorially, however, the *Journal* has nothing to say.

—Dr. Medeiros e Albuquerque has resigned the office of director of municipal instruction and is reported to have absented himself from the city. He will no longer touch the municipal infant mind how to shoot.

—The *Journal do Brazil* says that when the assassin Marcellino Bispo de Mello was interrogated he replied: "Me passa fadado (emborçado), (I cannot speak), I have taken an oath." This certainly looks suspicious.

—There was another interrogation of the assassin Marcellino on Saturday last, but nothing could be extracted from him except the assertion: "I am a Jacobin and a florinista." At least, this is the published report.

—It transpires that the editor of one of the Rio do Ovidor journals, who has been conspicuous for his aggressiveness for some years past, has been missing for some days. The police were looking for him on Saturday, but did not find him.

—In the last eight years probably over 100 printing-offices have been attacked in Brazil. We are expecting to hear soon that the persons who attacked them are all in favor of freedom of the press, but have hitherto been too modest to say so.

—*Temposo Mahantra*. The editor of the *Repubblica* is under arrest, the managing editor of the *Paz* a fugitive, the proprietor of the *Folha da Tarde* a fugitive, the editor of the *Jacobino* a prisoner, and the ex-editor of the *ex-Tempo* a fugitive.

—There was considerable confusion and delay on the Catete train line on Saturday because of the number of "specials" employed in transporting military officers to and from the palace. The streets seemed to be full of gold braid and brass button.

—There was another mutiny in the casa de detença on the 10th, the prisoners refusing to accept the food brought to them and creating a deafening clamor over it. Would it not be well to look into the method of providing the prisoners with food?

—By a decree of the 13th inst., the President appointed Dr. Sebastião Eurico Gonçalves de Lacerda to the vacant post of minister of industry, transportation and public works. The new minister is a secretary in the government of the state of Rio de Janeiro.

—There is one thing to be remembered—the men who try to escape from the city, or to conceal themselves, are compelling the public to believe that there was really a conspiracy against the President's life and that they have reasons to fear an investigation.

—It is stated at one of the newspaper offices on Rua do Ovidor that the government now has full proofs of the conspiracy which resulted in the assault on the President on the 5th inst. It is said that a number of prominent politicians were in it, some of whom are still at large.

—The bill authorizing the President to declare martial law passed the chamber in third reading on Thursday, and in all three readings in the senate on Friday. It was sent to the President at 10.30 p. m. and received his sanction at 11 p. m. The decree declares martial law for a period of thirty days.

—The *Paz* in its issue of last Friday states that Senator Quintino Bocayna has not been a member of the executive committee of the republic federal party since the 6th of 1898. Now that the *Paz* is in a confidential mood, it will perhaps inform us, if it is not a secret, why the senator resigned his place on that committee.

—Rumors were current on Saturday and Sunday last that Vice President Manoel Victorino had been placed under arrest. The rumors were of course untrue, though the open hostility of this gentleman to the President led many to believe him concerned in the recent conspiracy.

—The government has dismissed two police delegates who are said to be responsible for the failure to protect the printing offices attacked and destroyed on the night of the 6th inst. This is a step in the right direction and will, we trust, be followed by others which the case requires.

—If you are so fortunate as to have prize-worthy opinions, do not be too modest to express them. Unless you make them known, how is any one to know that you have them? Who, for instance, would have supposed that the *Paz* has always been in favor of freedom of the press? Or that the *Journal* abandoned violence?

—It is reported from Paris that the Italian government has invited other powers to join in a remonstrance to the Brazilian government against the lack of protection for foreigners throughout the interior of this country. This is said to arise from the recent assault on some Italian colonists in Espírito Santo, where some lives were lost.

—Among the persons whose arrests were reported on Saturday are the following: Senator João Coelho, Deputy Timotheo da Costa, Deputy Thomaz Cavalcanti and Carlos Accioli, ex-secretary of the minister of marine. One of those arrested on Sunday was Barão de Saint Anna Nery, formerly correspondent of the *Journal do Commercio* at Paris.

—We remember once hearing a bit of rhyme which is very appropriate at the present time and which, if our memory serves us aright, runs in this wise:

When the *Paz* is ill,

The *Paz* a monk will be;

When the *Paz* gets well,

The *Paz* a monk he is.

—It has been decided, we learn, not to demolish the exhibition of passports from persons leaving the city. It happens, however, that the authorities, whenever they deem it advisable, will prevent departures. Accordingly seems to us that some provision should be made for the return of passage money paid by persons prevented by the authorities from leaving the city.

—On Sunday the morning papers published the following paragraph:

"Thanking Senator Quintino Bocayna for the good service which he has rendered to the republic, the government sent the chief of police to the senate to inform him that, as far as the *Paz* is concerned, restrictions on freedom of the press are left to his excellency's discretion."

—Two police delegates, Dr. Pennaforte Caldas and Major Luciano de Oliveira, were dismissed on the 4th for not taking sufficient precautions for the protection of the newspaper offices raided on the morning of the 7th. When the monarchist papers were destroyed in March last, the Jacobins were dominant, but they took no steps to hold anyone responsible for the outrage.

—There is now published in this city an excellent journal called the *Paz*. It is a great pity that it did not exist in 1893 and 1894. If it had existed at that time and had made known its admirable arguments in favor of freedom of the press and in opposition to martial law, perhaps its views would have prevailed and many hideous atrocities would thus have been prevented.

—The *Gazeta de Notícias* says that the police appear to have possession of the threads of a conspiracy against the lives of the President and minister of justice. The assassin Marcellino was to have killed the President some time ago, but was foiled by the circumstance that the President entered the theatre through another door than the one where he was stationed.

—It is stated that in the eleven years from 1886 to 1896, inclusive, there were in this city 127,268 births and 182,891 deaths. Of the latter 21,315 were caused by lung diseases, 22,129 by yellow-fever, 17,731 by malarious diseases, 11,461 by small-pox, 2,227 by beriberi, 553 by measles, 277 by whooping-cough and 35 from scarlatina. The estimated population of the city varied during this period from 495,721 in 1886 to 649,888 in 1896, and averaged 568,768.

—We are advised by Consul-General Wagsstaff of the disappearance of Mr. S. B. Dawson, formerly employed by the New York Life Insurance Co., but who was at the time of his disappearance in the employ of Messrs. Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd. He is a British subject and is described as follows: age 25, short stature, fair hair, blue eyes, rosy cheeks, moustaches (turned down). He disappeared on October 27th last. Mr. Wagsstaff has reported the disappearance to the police with a request for their assistance in searching for the missing young man.

—It is both amusing and pitiful to read the *Paz* in regard to the liberty of the press. The *Paz* appreciates such liberty only for its self. During the revolt it favored extreme measures against the opposition and independent press, and last March speeches were made from its hideout inciting the mob to violence, which resulted in the destruction of three newspapers. The *Paz* believes in abstract liberty, but when that liberty is carried into practice to the prejudice of the *Paz*, then force must be used of course to save the republic! Poor, old *Paz*.

—Some of the organs of the local press and their correspondents are undoubtedly suffering from what physicians call the malady of jealousy. They see everywhere in the daily press of Brazil and apparently think that even if the most prominent journals in Europe are engaged for the purpose of raising this country's credit. They even accuse the *Times* of delaying the publication of a letter from one of its correspondents in order that it might appear exactly at the time in which it would cause Brazil the greatest injury. When people get into such a morbid state of mind, it is useless to attempt to reason with them.

The *Journal do Brazil* relates that a short time after the burial of Marshal Bittencourt his widow found a sealed envelope in the drawer of a small table in her residence, which contained 2000 \$ in 100 notes of \$2 each. She had no idea where the money came from, though she felt that it was a gift from some sympathetic friend. The *Journal* learned that on the day of the burial an important political personage was seated at this table for a time, and also that he had withdrawn from the bank that morning the sum of 20,000\$, which was paid him in 100 notes of \$200 each. The story is denied by friends of the family, but the *Journal* persists in affirming its truth, and says that the donor wishes from a wish of the donor to keep the matter private.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

The 1897 cricket season having come to a close, the following remarks and details will probably prove of interest to many of our readers. The Club Brazileiro de Críquete has been allowed the use of the Pavilhão ground and has provided material for all the matches: 13 of these were played, of which 6 were not the club matches, so the Club has been very generous in lending its ground and material in the interest of the sport.

The match which excited most interest was that played in Santos by Rio team against the Santos club on the 24th September, and which Rio succeeded in winning, the team returning after a week's absence, laden in their praise of the generous hospitality of the Santos men.

Of the 7 matches played by the Club Brazileiro de Críquete, 4 were won and 3 lost.

The membership of the Club has largely increased during the season and by continuing the subscriptions during some of the summer months, the Club hopes to collect enough funds to warrant sumptuous expenses for the improvement both of the ground and of the material.

Win by runs	Losses	Matches Played
Club Brazileiro de Críquete	Club Brazileiro de Críquete	Western and Brazilian Tel. Company
13	8	United match Veterans
13	8	London and Brazilian Bank
86	18	London and Braz. Tel. Co.
78	20	Club Brazileiro de Críquete
78	20	United Bankers
35	55	Club Brazileiro de Críquete
21	21	Club Brazileiro de Críquete
111	111	United Bankers
58	58	G.E. Cox & N.L. Lumbard
12	12	Western and Braz. Tel. Co.
591	591	H. M. S. "Rebelle" and

BATTING AVERAGES.					
Name	Innings	Runs	Not out	Score	Average
R. A. Brooking	13	215	1	61*	17.9
H. L. Wheatley	12	163	3	32	14.1
H. J. Reeves	13	166	60	12.8	
W. Morrissey	7	77	50	11	
O. Wheeler	7	77	34		
C. E. R. S. King	8	90	4	18.1	
E. J. King	8	85	23		
V. Tatum	12	86	1	24	7.8
O. H. Wilton	9	61	12	7.7	
C. A. Connolly	9	63	23	7.5	
A. Smythe	14	87	1	17	6.7
C. H. T. Allen	12	69	1	23	6.3
L. Motta	9	42	1	18	5.2
J. Millons	10	46	1	19	5.1
B. Maxson	11	55	12		
C. E. Nicholson	9	40	1	12	5

* Not out.
P. Webb with a total of 95 runs in 5 innings, not out twice, average 31.6.
E. Morrissey with a total of 50 runs in 4 innings, not out once, average 16.6.

BOWLING AVERAGES.
The records of bowling are not quite complete, but the missing records could not sensibly change the following 7 balls:

Name	Wickets	Runs	Average
R. H. Robinson	32	for 103	3.2
W. Morrissey	21	81	3.5
R. A. Brooking	45	153	3.4
J. H. Maxson	18	88	4.9
H. L. Wheatley	35	199	6
A. Smythe	35	220	6.3

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Co. have declared an interim dividend of 10 per share.

The directors of the Alagoas railway have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 2 per cent.

For the first half of 1897, the directors of the Royal Mail Co. recommend a dividend of £ 1 10s a share. The receipts showed a considerable decrease, but this was met by diminished expenses.

According to the monthly report review of Messrs. W. H. Crossman & Bro. the September exports from New York to Brazil included 77,228 barrels of flour, 2,571,935 gallons of kerosene, 22,891 gallons spirits of turpentine, 1,313,610 pounds of lard and 3,224 barrels of pork.

The Brazilian adventure-holders of the Leopoldina railway and its several component lines, are invited to meet to-day to resolve whether they will accept the proposals of the English creditors for the reorganization of that important enterprise. Two-thirds of the outstanding debentures must be represented.

It was stated on Saturday that the printing of the tariff commissioner's report would be completed that day. It is to be sent at once to the chamber of deputies for discussion. The high protective duties levied during the past two years have been largely abandoned, which leads to expectations of a larger revenue. In the interests of all concerned, we hope this may prove true.

On Saturday the prefect of the Federal District signed a contract with the representative of Siemens for the telephone service of this city. We understand that persons whose interests are affected by this contract, consider it illegal and will take steps to cause it to be annulled. It appears that the contract was signed just as the prefect was resigning office, and that it was so hastily done that the papers were not stamped as required by law.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Royal Mail twin screw steamer *Orizaba*, Captain H. W. Hayes, has just completed the round voyage to Valparaiso and back in eleven weeks. This is a splendid performance, considering the number of ports called at—thirteen on the outward and eight on the homeward voyage—besides a fortnight's detention at Valparaiso. The homeward voyage from Valparaiso, including the usual calls, occupied just 30 1/2 days—the shortest time on record—London *Daily News*, October 18.

A London correspondent writes to ask us if something can not be done to secure an earlier delivery of the South American mails landed at Lisbon and sent onward. These mails are sent overland from Lisbon to save time, and are due in London on Friday. The Southampton steamers arrive on Saturday. However, instead of being delivered before the arrival of the steamer, they are in fact not delivered until the following Monday. We do not know where the fault lies—whether in Lisbon or in delays through Spain and France, or in London. It is a matter for the British postal authorities to investigate.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The constitutive legislature of Rio Grande do Sul has rejected the provision for making foreigners pay double taxes.

Law No. 326, of the 12th inst., of the state of Rio de Janeiro, provides for the payment of arrears of indebtedness to the amount of 202,655\$739.

In the discussion of the budget of Rio Grande do Sul in the constitutive legislature, Deputy Germano Haselocher offered an amendment requiring foreigners to pay double taxes. Germano is apparently trying to steal Decleto's laurels.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Nov. 10. — *Senate*. — Senator Severino Vieira's motion was withdrawn, and a substitute motion, offered by Senator Quintino Bocayana, was adopted without opposition. This motion recognizes that the attempt on the life of the President, resulting in the murder of the minister of war, constitutes a crime of political character, denounces it as barbarous and abominable, congratulates the President on his escape and expresses profound grief for the death of the minister. — *Chamber of Deputies*. — The bill for declaring martial law for 30 days in the Federal District and Niteroiy passed by a vote of 115 to 72. An amendment to limit the duration of martial law to 15 days was rejected, there being only 27 votes in its favor. An amendment defining the constitution of provisions whose observance will be suspended during the existence of martial law, was also rejected. A motion condemning the murder of the minister of war and the attempt on the life of the President, describing the crime as political, congratulating the President on his escape and recommending the minister's name to posterity, was adopted without opposition.

Nov. 11. — *Senate*. — Senator Pinheiro Machado read a telegram from the civilista legislature of Rio Grande do Sul protesting against the loss of the railway from Porto Alegre to Grammao to a Brazilian civilista. — *Chamber of Deputies*. — The bill for declaring martial law passed in 3rd discussion by a vote of 112 to 12 (7). The revenue bill, the budget of the department of industry and several deficiency appropriations, were voted in 2nd discussion.

Nov. 12. — *Senate*. — By a vote of 33 to 19 the bill for declaring martial law passed in 2nd discussion and at the night sitting, which was called by the chair for the purpose, it was voted in 3rd discussion. In opposing the bill, Senator Tassinari D. Lima reminded the senate that martial law was not placed when the attempt on the life of the Emperor's life was made in July, 1889. — *Chamber of Deputies*. — The chamber voted the bill to grant a pension of 500\$ a month to the widow of the late minister of war and pensions of 10\$ each per month to his married daughters and minor sons.

Nov. 13. — *Chamber of Deputies*. — Deputy Ezequiel Coelho said that Deputy Alcindo Guanabara had attempted to leave the country because he had been warned by Deputy Felisbello Freire that he would be murdered if he went to the chamber. Deputy Felisbello Freire said that he had advised Deputy Alcindo Guanabara to stay at home and not attempt to leave the country. A motion of Deputy Ezequiel Coelho to appoint a committee to watch the progress of cases of political arrests, rested on a verbal law, was rejected by a vote of 77 to 33. The chamber adopted a motion of Deputy Serzedillo to inquire of the government whether Deputy Alcindo Guanabara and Barbosa Lima had been arrested before martial law was declared.

COFFEE NOTES

—We have been asked for information in regard to the use of *latas* (tins) in drying coffee. An account of experiments with this substance was published in the *Journal do Commercio* of July 4th, from which it was inferred that the drying process was quicker and better than that of exposing to the sun. In the said experiment the coffee cherries were mixed with about 10 per cent of their weight in powdered talc, which were kept in a state of constant agitation, and the drying was complete at the end of four hours.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—It is stated that 160 of João Francisco's men have deserted.

—It has been proposed in São Paulo to erect a statue in honor of President Prudente de Moraes.

—At Bannal on the night of the 9th inst. the printing office of the *República* was attacked and destroyed.

—A monument to commemorate the proclamation of the republic was formally unveiled in Pará yesterday.

—Gen. Prestes Guimarães passed through Pelotas on the 7th inst. on his way to São Thomé in the Argentine republic.

—In the civilista State Legislature there was a quarrel some days ago between two members, who grossly insulted each other.

—The governor of São Paulo has pardoned some criminals to commemorate yesterday's anniversary. It is highly mistaken practice.

—The São Paulo secretary of agriculture, says a telegram of the 3rd inst., has placed 800,000 kilos of cotton seed at the disposition of the planters of that state.

—Fifteen individuals were arrested in Campinas on the 5th, because of their having no occupation. If arrests were made in Rio for that reason, the prisons would not hold them.

—It is stated that the federalists, in view of the preparations made by Castilhos for carrying by fraud and violence the gubernatorial election in Rio Grande do Sul, have decided not to take part in that election.

—In Niteroiy on Wednesday Dr. Miranho, secretary of the Polytechnic School, while suffering from temporary derangement of the mental faculties, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

—A Bahia telegram of the 13th inst. says that at Tuleiros the police have burnt the houses of fanatics, who have fled towards Pontal. It is also said that orders have been issued to arrest fanatics that have reinstalled themselves at Canudos.

—On the 9th inst. the executive committee of the republican federal party in São Paulo issued a manifesto deprecating the political character attributed to the murder of the minister of war and recommending firmness and moderation to members of the party.

—The Italian consular agent at Aracós, São Paulo, named Annunzio Grossini, has cleared out, presumably for Montevideo, and has taken with him the savings of a large number of his poor countrymen who had entrusted their savings to him for transmission to Italy. These rogues ought to be severely punished.

—The civilista convert, Germano Haselbacher is reported to have said in a speech at Porto Alegre that President Prudente de Moraes is an incapable wretch whose life is not as valuable as that of the most degraded deserter. Germano certainly ought to know how much value a deserter attaches to his life.

—The state legislature of Paraná has voted a motion protesting against the election of the printing-officers of the *República*, *Jacobino* and *Folha da Tarde*. It is needless to add that such protests were made when newspapers were arbitrarily suspended during the recent revolution when monarchist papers were wrecked in March last. The full appreciation of the liberty of the press seems to come only when one is on the losing side.

—On the 7th inst. there was a formal inauguration, in the Villa Maria school of São Paulo, of the construction of an archway, and school, to be known as the Instituto D. Anna Rosa. This charitable undertaking is the gift of various members of the Souza Quatro family in memory of their father and mother, the Baron and Baroness de Souza Quatro. The edifice will cost about 250,000\$, and will accommodate about 200 inmates. The fund was also given by Dr. Nicolão de Souza Quatro in memory of his daughter.

S. PAULO FACTS AND FANCIES.

By the death of Mr. João Silveira, of the British colony of São Paulo, losses on its side and in respect to its art and, especially of music, and his pleasant manner and amiable disposition gained for him the esteem and regard of a wide circle of friends.

The news of the attempt on the life of the President, and of the assassination of Marshal Bittencourt, of course created great excitement here. There was some apprehension that public order would be disturbed, but factually has been quiet up to the present. It is said that a project of *complotamento* was given up owing to the fact being known that the establishment to be operated upon was full of men armed to the teeth, and ready to return all favors in kind; it is further said that the police, in offering their protection, were politely informed that the peaceable citizens on duty there were going to do without them, as they'd often done before.

It is the fashion, at present, for the organs of a certain party to deplore in moving terms the excesses to which political party passions are leading all the other political parties in Brazil except, of course, their own. Nothing can be more eloquent than the leading articles they write on this subject. Unfortunately, however, political Brazilians never seem to care a jot for consistency; and the editor who daily sneers into tears of compassion and enthusiasm over the barbarous murder of the minister of war is, perhaps, the very same one who, a few days ago, apropos of the equally abominable murder of Gaudêncio de Castro, could find no better way in which to express his abhorrence of such methods, than *monarchistas fora da lei!*

The fact is, in Brazil we are making a "Rake's Progress" in the matter of murder. Each day's paper brings its long list of stabblings and shootings, without any compensating record of whippings and hangings. Criminals have no definite fear of punishment before their eyes. The law fails to afford adequate protection to life, therefore the man in the street goes armed, and has taken his life under his own protection. What is required is a gallows, and some men to work it.

Meanwhile, while we deplore the death of the minister of war, let us be thankful that the worthy chief of the state escaped the dastardly blow aimed at him. Honest men are not so plentiful, either in Brazil or anywhere else, that it has become necessary to get rid of them by such means as these; and there is certainly no man or group of men, in Brazil, whose solvent to power would be any approach to a compensation for the loss of such a man as Prudente de Moraes.

Of the making of bank notes there is no end and their different sizes and patterns are a bore and a nuisance. It comes therefore as a relief to all who have to handle the rubbish at present in circulation, to hear that a fresh start is to be made, and the batches of ragged, filthy, sticky, patchwork-smelling 5000 plaisters with which the exchanges are pestered at present, are to be withdrawn *notas bolitas*, and a uniform note, a beautiful greenish thing, rose-colored like our hopes, and with the initials of woman attitudinizing on it, substituted.

ed. By the way, why the Brazilian *Minuto* insists upon presenting us with the picture of a pretty girl on every note above ten milreis in value, is a mystery, which, so far as I know, has never been explained. Probably there is a moral to it of some kind. Meanwhile, in these days of the *Minuto* I speak in the singular and let me be thankful that the pictured ladies are so comely dressed.

If by any chance the serene-eyed, healthy-looking damsel depicted are meant to typify Brazil in her political aspect; the glorious republic, calm, strong, beautiful, with her sword of Power and her scales of Justice, then what then? Would not a group of striking blood-be-dabbled spectreesses, dancing a drunken Carnegian round the neck of all that woe-worshiper and progressive, be as near the truth?

But, God help us! what do we want with truth? Out on ye, logician! What have we to do with old facts?

Rather give us rhetoric, and plenty of it. Let us follow in rhetoric, get gloriously drunk in rhetoric—fine sounding, fuuung, fuuung, fuuung, hair-tearing, table-dumping rhetoric; —b-s of rhetoric, which, in our beautiful Brazil makes every simple citizen illustrious, every political trickster a statesman, every drunkard a poet, and every butcher a hard-crowned hero.

Mr. Templeton, an English engineer well known in America, was murdered at Lompam on Sunday last, by Italian workmen in his employ.

The officers and crew of the cruiser *Guischart* paid a visit to São Paulo on Tuesday, and were hospitably entertained by the members of the German colony here.

NEODRUS DEWEDROP.

São Paulo, 12th November, 1897.

SINTOS vs. S. PAULO.

The last match of the season was played at the Chacara Dilly, São Paulo, on 1st and 2nd November. The weather, unfortunately, left much to be desired, but it was not bad enough to stop play. São Paulo won the toss and went on to win the match. Sintos' innings closed at 150, and São Paulo's at 150. The match was a close one, and the first innings of Sintos were 150, and the first innings of São Paulo were 150.

Sintos' 1st innings. Sintos' 2nd innings. Sintos' 3rd innings. Sintos' 4th innings. Sintos' 5th innings. Sintos' 6th innings. Sintos' 7th innings. Sintos' 8th innings. Sintos' 9th innings. Sintos' 10th innings. Sintos' 11th innings. Sintos' 12th innings. Sintos' 13th innings. Sintos' 14th innings. Sintos' 15th innings. Sintos' 16th innings. Sintos' 17th innings. Sintos' 18th innings. Sintos' 19th innings. Sintos' 20th innings. Sintos' 21st innings. Sintos' 22nd innings. Sintos' 23rd innings. Sintos' 24th innings. Sintos' 25th innings. Sintos' 26th innings. Sintos' 27th innings. Sintos' 28th innings. Sintos' 29th innings. Sintos' 30th innings. Sintos' 31st innings. Sintos' 32nd innings. Sintos' 33rd innings. Sintos' 34th innings. Sintos' 35th innings. Sintos' 36th innings. Sintos' 37th innings. Sintos' 38th innings. Sintos' 39th innings. Sintos' 40th innings. Sintos' 41st innings. Sintos' 42nd innings. Sintos' 43rd innings. Sintos' 44th innings. Sintos' 45th innings. Sintos' 46th innings. Sintos' 47th innings. Sintos' 48th innings. Sintos' 49th innings. Sintos' 50th innings. Sintos' 51st innings. Sintos' 52nd innings. Sintos' 53rd innings. Sintos' 54th innings. Sintos' 55th innings. Sintos' 56th innings. Sintos' 57th innings. Sintos' 58th innings. Sintos' 59th innings. Sintos' 60th innings. Sintos' 61st innings. Sintos' 62nd innings. Sintos' 63rd innings. Sintos' 64th innings. Sintos' 65th innings. Sintos' 66th innings. Sintos' 67th innings. Sintos' 68th innings. Sintos' 69th innings. Sintos' 70th innings. Sintos' 71st innings. Sintos' 72nd innings. Sintos' 73rd innings. Sintos' 74th innings. Sintos' 75th innings. Sintos' 76th innings. Sintos' 77th innings. Sintos' 78th innings. Sintos' 79th innings. Sintos' 80th innings. Sintos' 81st innings. Sintos' 82nd innings. Sintos' 83rd innings. Sintos' 84th innings. Sintos' 85th innings. Sintos' 86th innings. Sintos' 87th innings. Sintos' 88th innings. Sintos' 89th innings. Sintos' 90th innings. Sintos' 91st innings. Sintos' 92nd innings. Sintos' 93rd innings. Sintos' 94th innings. Sintos' 95th innings. Sintos' 96th innings. Sintos' 97th innings. Sintos' 98th innings. Sintos' 99th innings. Sintos' 100th innings.

S. PAULO. 1st innings. 2nd innings. 3rd innings. 4th innings. 5th innings. 6th innings. 7th innings. 8th innings. 9th innings. 10th innings. 11th innings. 12th innings. 13th innings. 14th innings. 15th innings. 16th innings. 17th innings. 18th innings. 19th innings. 20th innings. 21st innings. 22nd innings. 23rd innings. 24th innings. 25th innings. 26th innings. 27th innings. 28th innings. 29th innings. 30th innings. 31st innings. 32nd innings. 33rd innings. 34th innings. 35th innings. 36th innings. 37th innings. 38th innings. 39th innings. 40th innings. 41st innings. 42nd innings. 43rd innings. 44th innings. 45th innings. 46th innings. 47th innings. 48th innings. 49th innings. 50th innings. 51st innings. 52nd innings. 53rd innings. 54th innings. 55th innings. 56th innings. 57th innings. 58th innings. 59th innings. 60th innings. 61st innings. 62nd innings. 63rd innings. 64th innings. 65th innings. 66th innings. 67th innings. 68th innings. 69th innings. 70th innings. 71st innings. 72nd innings. 73rd innings. 74th innings. 75th innings. 76th innings. 77th innings. 78th innings. 79th innings. 80th innings. 81st innings. 82nd innings. 83rd innings. 84th innings. 85th innings. 86th innings. 87th innings. 88th innings. 89th innings. 90th innings. 91st innings. 92nd innings. 93rd innings. 94th innings. 95th innings. 96th innings. 97th innings. 98th innings. 99th innings. 100th innings.

Extras. 1st innings. 2nd innings. 3rd innings. 4th innings. 5th innings. 6th innings. 7th innings. 8th innings. 9th innings. 10th innings. 11th innings. 12th innings. 13th innings. 14th innings. 15th innings. 16th innings. 17th innings. 18th innings. 19th innings. 20th innings. 21st innings. 22nd innings. 23rd innings. 24th innings. 25th innings. 26th innings. 27th innings. 28th innings. 29th innings. 30th innings. 31st innings. 32nd innings. 33rd innings. 34th innings. 35th innings. 36th innings. 37th innings. 38th innings. 39th innings. 40th innings. 41st innings. 42nd innings. 43rd innings. 44th innings. 45th innings. 46th innings. 47th innings. 48th innings. 49th innings. 50th innings. 51st innings. 52nd innings. 53rd innings. 54th innings. 55th innings. 56th innings. 57th innings. 58th innings. 59th innings. 60th innings. 61st innings. 62nd innings. 63rd innings. 64th innings. 65th innings. 66th innings. 67th innings. 68th innings. 69th innings. 70th innings. 71st innings. 72nd innings. 73rd innings. 74th innings. 75th innings. 76th innings. 77th innings. 78th innings. 79th innings. 80th innings. 81st innings. 82nd innings. 83rd innings. 84th innings. 85th innings. 86th innings. 87th innings. 88th innings. 89th innings. 90th innings. 91st innings. 92nd innings. 93rd innings. 94th innings. 95th innings. 96th innings. 97th innings. 98th innings. 99th innings. 100th innings.

Extras. 1st innings. 2nd innings. 3rd innings. 4th innings. 5th innings. 6th innings. 7th innings. 8th innings. 9th innings. 10th innings. 11th innings. 12th innings. 13th innings. 14th innings. 15th innings. 16th innings. 17th innings. 18th innings. 19th innings. 20th innings. 21st innings. 22nd innings. 23rd innings. 24th innings. 25th innings. 26th innings. 27th innings. 28th innings. 29th innings. 30th innings. 31st innings. 32nd innings. 33rd innings. 34th innings. 35th innings. 36th innings. 37th innings. 38th innings. 39th innings. 40th innings. 41st innings. 42nd innings. 43rd innings. 44th innings. 45th innings. 46th innings. 47th innings. 48th innings. 49th innings. 50th innings. 51st innings. 52nd innings. 53rd innings. 54th innings. 55th innings. 56th innings. 57th innings. 58th innings. 59th innings. 60th innings. 61st innings. 62nd innings. 63rd innings. 64th innings. 65th innings. 66th innings. 67th innings. 68th innings. 69th innings. 70th innings. 71st innings. 72nd innings. 73rd innings. 74th innings. 75th innings. 76th innings. 77th innings. 78th innings. 79th innings. 80th innings. 81st innings. 82nd innings. 83rd innings. 84th innings. 85th innings. 86th innings. 87th innings. 88th innings. 89th innings. 90th innings. 91st innings. 92nd innings. 93rd innings. 94th innings. 95th innings. 96th innings. 97th innings. 98th innings. 99th innings. 100th innings.

Extras. 1st innings. 2nd innings. 3rd innings. 4th innings. 5th innings. 6th innings. 7th innings. 8th innings. 9th innings. 10th innings. 11th innings. 12th innings. 13th innings. 14th innings. 15th innings. 16th innings. 17th innings. 18th innings. 19th innings. 20th innings. 21st innings. 22nd innings. 23rd innings. 24th innings. 25th innings. 26th innings. 27th innings. 28th innings. 29th innings. 30th innings. 31st innings. 32nd innings. 33rd innings. 34th innings. 35th innings. 36th innings. 37th innings. 38th innings. 39th innings. 40th innings. 41st innings. 42nd innings. 43rd innings. 44th innings. 45th innings. 46th innings. 47th innings. 48th innings. 49th innings. 50th innings. 51st innings. 52nd innings. 53rd innings. 54th innings. 55th innings. 56th innings. 57th innings. 58th innings. 59th innings. 60th innings. 61st innings. 62nd innings. 63rd innings. 64th innings. 65th innings. 66th innings. 67th innings. 68th innings. 69th innings. 70th innings. 71st innings. 72nd innings. 73rd innings. 74th innings. 75th innings. 76th innings. 77th innings. 78th innings. 79th innings. 80th innings. 81st innings. 82nd innings. 83rd innings. 84th innings. 85th innings. 86th innings. 87th innings. 88th innings. 89th innings. 90th innings. 91st innings. 92nd innings. 93rd innings. 94th innings. 95th innings. 96th innings. 97th innings. 98th innings. 99th innings. 100th innings.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The director of the Central railway has prohibited assemblages at the stations.

—The traffic receipts of the São Paulo railway amounted last month to 964,523\$50.

—The return of Superintendent Spers, of the São Paulo railway, is unannounced. He has been home on a well-earned vacation.

—The Brazilian government has this week declined with regret the tender for the lease of the Central Brazilian railway, which it will be recalled, were sent in some time ago by an Anglo-Chinese syndicate, on the ground that the conditions offered so much from those laid down by the act of congress, that there is no probability that congress could be induced to ratify if the terms were accepted. But the government expresses a strong hope that the syndicate will see its way to modify the terms, so as to bring them into nearer accord with the law, and it invites the syndicate, therefore, to renew negotiations. Telegrams are passing at present between London and Rio, but, of course, it is too early as yet to say what is likely to be the result. At the same time, it is to be borne in mind that the financial difficulties of the government are very great, that 5 millions sterling paid down would relieve it from its most urgent embarrassments, and give it time to turn round, while there is every reason to believe that the railway, under the good European management which the syndicate would assure, would prove highly profitable, not only to the shareholders of the proposed company, but to the government itself. We presume, therefore, that an arrangement will be arrived at. — *The Standard*, Oct. 23.

SHIPPING NOTES

—The German cruiser *Guischart* returned to this port on the 12th inst., and sailed again on the 14th.

—The ironclad *Riachuelo*, which has been under repairs in dry dock for some time, is now nearly ready for service.

—The cruiser *Imbuba* has been moved to the mouth of the anchorage and is said to be held in readiness for special service.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 11th inst. says that the Italian cruiser *Cambria* has been ordered to Genoa in order to protect Italian interests there.

—The Gr. bark *Mundrosa* arrived at Santos on the 7th inst. and in a badly damaged condition. She had encountered a heavy storm off Cape Frio.

—Telegrams from England state that the torpedo-cruiser *Tapp* is complete and the Armstrongs have placed her at the disposition of the Brazilian government.

—The Gr. cruiser *Guischart* arrived at Santos on the 7th inst. An enthusiastic welcome was given to the officers by the German colony at Santos and in São Paulo.

—An Assumption telegram of the 3rd inst. announces the shipwreck of the Brazilian legitimate *Lula* in the Augustina narrows of the Paraguary river. The vessel was loaded with wood.

—It is expected that the American cruiser *Cincinnati*, which has been detained here on account of recent occurrences, will soon leave for the River Plate, perhaps before the end of the week.

—The British cruiser *Retribution* called at Santos on the 7th inst. a few days ago, en route for Montevideo. It is said she will probably return at once to this port, but we expect there will be no occasion for this.

—Some years ago the Portuguese Royal Mail Co. inaugurated a steamship service between Portugal and Brazil, which was suspended after a short trial. The attempt is about to be renewed, the first steamer being expected here to-morrow. In view of the large passenger traffic between the two countries, these steamers ought to secure a profitable business.

LOCAL NOTES

—The masses for the late minister of war on Friday were largely attended.

—Among the persons arrested on last Friday was Benjamin Constant Junior.

—It is said that the proprietor of the *Folha da Tarde* is wanted, but can not be found.

—On Saturday St. Anna Nery was arrested in Petropolis and brought down to this capital.

—Dr. Fuquim Weneke resigned the office of prefect of the Federal District on Saturday last.

—On Saturday the widow of Gen. Benjamin Constant obtained permission to visit her son in prison.

—It is stated that up to Friday 150,000\$ had been subscribed for the family of the late minister of war.

—Among recent arrests is the celebrated ex-commandant of the Alagoas police force, José Marcondes.

—The *Pais* is again trying to create a monarchist apparition, in order to turn the discussion away from itself.

—Four of the persons who had been arrested after the murder of the minister of war were set at liberty on Tuesday last.

—It is stated that as long as this city remains under martial law the land and sea forces will continue to be held in readiness.

—On Friday 1st December a Martyr was caught in an attempt to escape from the police barracks where he is detained under arrest.

NAME	FROM	ARRIVED	FROM	CONTACTS
<i>American</i>				
ing Eagle Wing	107 Oct.	24 New York	.....	Empire Industrial
ing H. M. Atwood	624	24 Quebec	.....	to order
ing Julia Williams	654	21 Baltimore	.....	John Moore & Co.
ing Abourneale	684	21 New York	.....	Irving Falgout & Co.
ing J. W. Ellwell	1003 Nov.	4 New York	.....	Edgar M. Gorman
ing Good News	1103	4 Baltimore	.....	N. C. M. Megaw & Co.
ing Lucinda Sullivan	1430	6 New York	.....	F. L. Ferriss
ing Nimrod	810	6 New York	.....	Quayle, Davis & Co.
<i>Argentine</i>				
ing M. B. Tower	557 Sept.	18 Mendoza	.....	Pires Coelho & Irmão
<i>British</i>				

DATE	NAME	Yr	CLASS
10/1	Presente Fr	Materials*	Sundries
10/2	Reg. M. Gherita H.	Genia	1
10/3	Catholic Prince Br.	New York	Coffee
10/4	CPH Br	River Plate	Sundries
10/5	Canaria* Fr	Santa	Sundries
10/6	Ure-a Br	Liverpool	do
10/7	10th Regal Fr	B. Africa	do
10/8	12th Br.	Parangazá	B. Afr.
10/9	Malte Branzo Ital.	Genoa	Sundries
10/10	11th Br.	New York	Coffee
10/11	10th Br.	Souampton*	Sundries
10/12	12th Teian Aust.	Texas	do
10/13	10th Br.	Valparaiso	do
10/14	12th Br.	River Plate	do
10/15	12th Br.	Perambuco	do
10/16	12th Br.	Santa	do
10/17	12th Br.	do	do
10/18	12th Br.	London	Sundries
10/19	12th Br.	Hammer	Sundries
10/20	12th Br.	W. de Buenos Aires Fr.	do
10/21	12th Br.	do	do
10/22	12th Br.	New York	do
10/23	12th Br.	River Plate	Sundries
10/24	12th Br.	Santa	do
10/25	12th Br.	do	do
10/26	12th Br.	do	do
10/27	12th Br.	do	do
10/28	12th Br.	do	do
10/29	12th Br.	do	do
10/30	12th Br.	do	do
10/31	12th Br.	do	do

[illegible]

Rua Formosa No. 12

Rua Formosa No. 12

CYCLE EASE

Scientifically constructed of the best bicycle material by the most skilled bicycle mechanics in the finest equipped bicycle factory in the world, Monarchs run easy, ride easy give the most comfort with the least exertion.

A Monarch rider's mind is easy and undisturbed. He has no apologies to make for his wheel. He rides a thoroughbred, the King of Bicycles. He has the satisfaction pleasure and pride in knowing that his mount is standard and universally recognized as the climax of perfection in cycle manufacture. He feels safe backed up by the Monarch guarantee.

Be safe — be satisfied — ride a Monarch and keep in front.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

Agents for Brazil:

M. M. KING & Co.

RUA DA ALFANDEGA No. 77A-79

RIO DE JANEIRO

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

67, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

Grande Hotel Internacional

SITUATED ON THE PERNAMBUCO

SANTA THERESA HILL.

Rua do Aquecimento No. 105.

Telephone 304

Is served every 15 minutes by the electric tram-car line from the town to the large Cariacaba in the doos in this hotel, and, likewise.

This establishment, the best in Brazil, for its elegance, comfort and situation, amidst forests and enjoying the most magnificent scenery view of the mountains, town, the harbor and high seas, is most suitable for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Finest wines and liquors. Numerous showers and warm baths. Finest air, temperature, breezing and invigorating. No health resort in the world is better.

For further information apply to FRANKLIN & MENDES, ANSPERLEY 74. Telephone 306.

New York and London

Bar and Restaurant

119, RUA DO OUVIDOR

Formerly known as the Londres.

This establishment disposes of a first class service and cuisine. All drinks are guaranteed to be of the best quality. All kinds of English and American food drinks, as also beer on draft, COCKTAILS a speciality.

TURKISH CO. Proprietors.

Cafe and Hotel Amazonas,

FORMERLY "BRAGAÇA,"

20 - 22, PRAÇA TIRADENTES, 20 - 22

CORNER OF

Rua Sete de Setembro.

This establishment disposes of a first class service, well ventilated rooms, and all possible accommodations, food, drinks and coppers, tips, and so on.

David Duran, PROPRIETOR.

THE MANCHESTER

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1851

CAPITAL . . . £ 1,000,000

This Company is prepared to write large business in the city of Rio de Janeiro on most liberal terms.

Apply to H. David de Sampaio, General Agent.

RUA OUVIDOR, 45

Ask for
"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY



AGENTS
CHARLES CULTY & CO.
SANTOS

AGENTS
A. MENDES & MARQUES
RIO DE JANEIRO

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., Ld.
Leith

Champagne Piper Heidsieck

From the old firm Heidsieck

ESTABLISHED IN 1788

Carte Blanche,

Sec.

Brut Extra.

115 RUA DA QUITANDA 115

To travellers on Land or Sea.

No traveller should forget to take with him a box of pills or a bottle of Tincture of Nectandra Amara, which might come very handy in cases of sudden nausea or any other disarrangement of the stomach for indigestion, so frequent during travels. This marvellous remedy is accompanied by a prospectus in three languages, viz. Portuguese, English and French to facilitate its use among natives and foreigners. For sale at all Druggists and Chemists and at the manufacturer's depot, No. 72, Rua S. Pedro, 1st floor, Rio de Janeiro.

Ask for

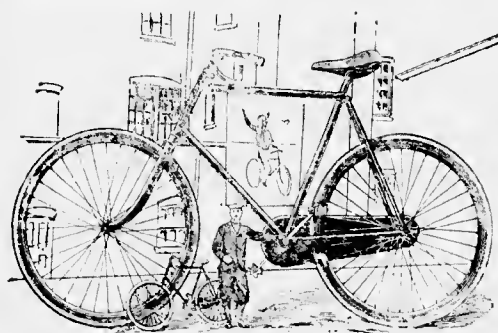


Sole importers:

ROMBAUER & Co.

78, RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA

RIO DE JANEIRO.



THE GREAT CLEVELAND BICYCLE AT THE PARIS CYCLE EXPOSITION
CLEVELAND BICYCLES ARE THE BEST

FRAMES—22, 24, 26 inches high; seamless steel tubing, large diameter; reinforced joints, 43 inch wheel base.
WHEELS—28 inches, wood or steel rims; piano-wire swaged tangent spokes; nickel-plated, barrel hubs turned from bar steel.
BEARINGS—Dust-proof; large balls; special steel cones, oil tempered; steel-ball races, tempered and polished.
HANDLE BARS—Drop, high, ramshorn, steel or wood; cork grips.
GEAR—64, 68, 72, 76, 80; forged sprockets, hardened; Cranks, 6½ inch, forged; Chain ½ inch, hardened.
FINISH—Black or colored enamel, highly polished; nickeling done on copper.
EQUIPMENT—Saddle, pedals, tool bag, tools and tire-repair outfit.

Wheels and repair supplies in stock.

All grades. prices. 350\$000 up.

Sole Agent: JAMES MITCHELL, 57, Ouvidor

RIO DE JANEIRO.

1.º andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.